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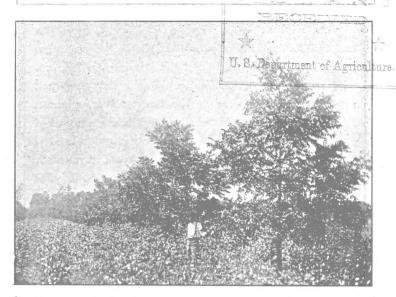
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62.19

...CATALOGUE OF...

GEORGIA PAPER SHELL PECAN TREES



COTTON IN GROVE OF SIX-YEAR OLD PECAN TREES.

Many of the trees in this grove bore nuts at five years old.

- GROWN AND FOR SALE BY -

G. M. BACON——DE WITT, GA.

AN APPEAL

66 VOUNG man, plant a Pecan grove, and it will support you in your old age, and enable you to pass the evening of your life in luxury, free from the toil and care necessary to the ordinary callings. Old gentleman, whose tide of life is upon the ebb, and whose tottering footsteps are slowly carrying you towards the other side of the Great River, plant a Pecan grove, because it does not require the amount of care and cultivation necessary to other crops, and if you do not live to reap the benefits from it yourself, those who come after you, and for whom it is your duty to provide, while enjoying the fruit of your labor and forethought, will always have a green spot in their memory for the good old man who was so thoughtful as to provide bountifully for them in his old age, and they will plant a fresh flower on your grave with every recurring Spring."

From an article in *The Rural World* by E. T. Hollister, which shows how high an estimate is placed upon the Pecan by one who is in every way capacitated to judge of its worth.

THE PECAN.

Considerable attention has been given, ITS POPULARITY. during the last few years, to the planting and cultivation of Pecans throughout the South and Southwest. When its merits are more generally known, and appreciated, more trees will be planted, and at no distant date the Pecan groves throughout the South, and in many parts of the North and West, will be more popular and more profitable than were once the orange groves of Florida.

REGARDING THE TREE.

The Pecan and Hickory are of the same family, and in the same soil and under the same climatic conditions, where one thrives so will the other. They are found

in their wild state, scattered from the Gulf to the Lakes and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Like the Hickory, the Pecan grows to an enormous size, often measuring from two to three feet in diameter, and is one of the handsomest of shade trees, having a large spread with very dense foliage of a dark, rich green.

REGARDING THE NUT.

There is a great difference in the quality and market value of the nuts from different sections and from different trees. Some are small, thick-shelled and of poor

quality. In planting groves, trees grown from these nuts should be carefully avoided. The best varieties produce nuts that are very large, with thin, brittle shells and delicious flavor. These varieties also come into bearing in a much shorter time than the ordinary kinds and grow much more rapidly.

THE PECAN'S ADVANTAGE.

The World is the market for Pecans—none growing on the Eastern Continent. Pecans can be shipped like corn or wheat, and not being perishable like fruits, do

not have to be forced on the markets. They can therefore be held for a considerable length of time, the market watched, and the nuts placed on sale when the best price can be commanded.

Bulletin No. 54 of the Florida Experiment IN THE MARKET. Station says: "When we consider the fact that more than two and a half million dollars worth of nuts were imported last year, it can readily be seen that there is still a large demand. * * * and, moreover, this demand is steadily increasing!" It must be remembered that the imported nuts are in no way equal to the delicious thin-shelled Pecans of standard varieties grown in the South, and if these nuts can find such sales, what can we not expect from the Pecan? Prof. H. Harold Hume, the writer of the article from which the above is an extract, in a personal letter says: "I recently had a letter from a gentleman whom I know in New York, saying that he had just disposed of two carloads of Pecan nuts, mostly from Louisiana and Texas, of small size at nine cents per pound wholesale. * * * * The more time I have given to the study of the matter, the more I am convinced that Pecan culture is to become a paying business. Now, if these Texas and Louisiana Pecans will sell for 9 cents per pound, I cannot see why nuts from Florida and Georgia should not bring a much better price."

Professor Hume has thoroughly investigated the Pecan in all its phases, and as a commercial crop recommends it above all other nuts and fruits. A WARNING.

Beware of Tree Peddlers! Look sharp for the so-called "nurseryman" who rents a small piece of ground and plants it in

the cheapest nuts he can find. After securing a few large, fine nuts, as *samples* of what he has planted, he sets out to catch the suckers. Owing to the fact that the Pecan does not begin to bear for five to ten years, the swindler's opportunity is assured.

NO AGENTS.

I have no agents! All pretending to be such are FRAUDS! I send out regularly appointed traveling salesmen who will

take orders, but NO ONE is authorized to receive money, receipt bills, nor deliver trees. Send all money direct to me, and do not accept trees unless accompanied by certificate signed by me.

ANOTHER SPE-CIES OF FRAUD.

On account of the immense popularity of the Pecan, the market is flooded with frauds of all kinds. The Atlanta Journal, of August 30th, 1900, warns its readers

in the following article:

SPURIOUS BUDDED PECAN TREES.

As the demand for budded Pecan trees has rapidly increased and the visible stock of such trees in American nurseries is exceedingly limited from the difficulty of their propagation, there have lately appeared some tree venders who are offering so-called budded trees which are apt to disappoint the purchasers. One-year-old seedlings are cut back near the surface of the soil and when the new growth is a foot high an incision the shape of a T is made near the severed part, which, when healed over, makes it appear as if the tree had been budded; the scar is pointed out as an evidence of this. It would be well for intending purchasers to closely examine all such trees that are offered. They are nothing but seedlings "doctored."

AS TO PLANTING AND CULTIVATION.

INQUIRIES AND ANSWERS.

I receive a great many inquiries every day regarding the setting out, care and cultivation of Pecan Groves. As I give my personal attention to all the details of

selection, packing, shipping, etc., I find it impossible to answer such inquiries in detail, and offer the following in lieu thereof. Please study carefully, and if there is anything you wish to know not contained herein, write me about it and I will take pleasure in enlightening you, but be careful not to ask useless questions or any that are here answered.

TRANSPLANT?

I have tried planting the nuts where I PLANT NUTS. OR wanted trees to grow, but have abandoned that method, as I have found that transplanting from a nursery is far preferable.

When others have contended with the same difficulties I have in the shape of field mice, squirrels, moles, salamanders, pigs, grubs, wood lice, and "what not," and find themselves (after yearly replanting for five or six years) with a grove (?) of trees running from ten inches to ten feet high, they will come to the same conclusion. I have groves planted on almost all grades of land and kinds of soil to be found in this section of the State. I find the Pecan does better on some, but thrives and bears well on all.

It will pay to buy the young trees from a WHAT TO PLANT. perfectly reliable nursery. Better do that than to loose a year trying, without any experience, to raise your own trees for transplanting. By the time you figure in the loss of a year in getting your grove started and the cost of the seed, fertilizer, cultivation and per cent, of losses in non-germination and dying out, together with

the trouble and expense of digging up the young trees properly, you will decide it would have been better to have bought the trees all ready for transplanting, and nothing to do but put them in the ground and see them grow.

HOW TO SET OUT

In setting out Pecans about a yard or lawn for both nuts and shade, care should be taken to dig large holes and to remove the clay entirely. Fill in with rich earth

and well rotted manure, the latter put in so as not to come in direct contact with the roots of the plant. In the center of this filling push or drive in a stake and withdraw same, leaving a hole of sufficient size and depth to take in the young tree without crowding the roots. Press the dirt carefully with the hands, but do not tramp with the feet. The young tree should be set the same depth it stood in the nursery. The same method is applicable to setting out groves, except it is not necessary to dig such large holes. Instead, the land should be plowed and subsoiled as deeply as practicable, either previous to planting or as soon thereafter as possible.

DISTANCE APART. As to the distance between the trees, my plan is to plant 30 x 30 feet apart, or forty-eight trees to the acre. While this will eventually be too close, nuts can be gath-

ered from these trees for twenty years before it will become necessary to cut out every alternate tree. Some even advocate planting 20×20 feet, which gives one hundred and eight trees to the acre, and nuts from all for at least fifteen years, when they can then be thinned.

FERTILIZERS.

Well decomposed barn-yard manure is best fertilizer. Next use ground bone and cotton seed meal in liberal quantities,

thoroughly incorporated with good rich soil. Do not let the

manure or fertilizer come in direct contact with the stems or roots of trees in transplanting.

BUDDED AND GRAFTED TREES.

I have never planted a grafted or budded tree. I reason that this is but a recent experiment with nut trees, and I do not wish to experiment with so sure a bearer

as a Pecan, a seedling of which will bear for hundreds of years, while the budded or grafted tree might fail me in a very few. It has been fully demonstrated that all budded and grafted trees have short lives.

CULTIVATION.

In Pecan Groves, low growing crops should be planted, such as field peas, melons, potatoes, peanuts, cotton, etc., (the latter

preferable), until the trees are five or six years old, when they should begin to bear. The land should then be given up to the trees, but it should be plowed and harrowed early in the spring and again in the fall, about the time the nuts begin to ripen. At no time should small grain be sown on the land, nor should hav of any kind be mowed from it.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

All varieties of Pecan trees do not bloom at the same time—some early, some medium and some late. Therefore, in order to insure full crops it is best to plant differ-

ent varieties in the same grove. The distribution of Pollen will then be more uniform and continuous throughout the blooming season. The staminate blooms come on the old wood, and the Pistillate blooms, from which the nut is formed, is produced on the new growth. Thus the importance of a bountiful and continuous supply of Pollen is quite obvious. If, on the other hand, a grove contains only one variety, all blooming at same time, subject to so many contingences, this much desired object is too apt to be defeated.

VARIETIES AND PRICES.

[Illustrations Shown are Actual Size of Nuts.]

GEORGIA GIANT.



Combines to a greater degree of perfection than any Pecan known. Has all good qualities; very large size, thin shell, meat full and rich. At five years old, the parent tree bore thirty-two nuts that weighed an even pound. It has borne fine crops every year

since. The parent tree came to me as did the Elberta Peach to Sam'l H. Rumph.

Price for single tree, \$3.00; for ten, \$25.00; for one hundred \$200.00.

MAMMOTH.

Longer than Georgia Giant, but not as large. It makes a very attractive appearance when in quantities, and bids fair to take the lead as a market nut.

Price for single tree, \$2.00; for ten, \$18.00; for one hundred, \$150.00.

EGG SHELL.



So called on account of the extreme thinness of shell, which is its special merit. It has a fine flavor and is a good bearer.

Price for single tree, \$1.00; for ten, \$9.50; for one hundred, \$90.00.

MAGNUMBONUM.

A fine, large nut, of thin shell and rich, delicious flavor. It is a commercial favorite and is highly recommended.

Price for single tree, 50 cents; for ten, \$4 50; for one hundred, \$30.00.



ATLANTA.



Exceptionably valuable.

Price for single tree, 50 cents; for ten, \$5.00; for one hundred, \$45.00.

Very long and slender and pointed at both ends. Has probably more meat for size of nut than any other variety. Trees bear every year.

BACON'S CHOICE.

Very unique in shape, and has a very thin shell. It is very full and its oily meat has a delicious flavor.

Price for single tree, 50 cents; for ten, \$4.50; for one hundred, \$30.00.



BRACKETT.



Named for our United State pomologist. It is a very fine market pecan, unexcelled in richness of flavor, and has a thin shell. Trees are fine growers, heavy bearers, and with proper care and attention come into bearing at five years old.

Price for single tree, 50 cents; for ten, \$4.50; for one hundred \$30.00.

BULLETS.

A decided novelty in Pecans. As its name indicates, it is of bullet shape, being almost perfectly round. It has a fine flavor, and shell is very thin.

Price for single tree, 50 cents; for ten, 4.50; for one hundred, \$30.00.





DE WITT.

An oddity, having the shape of a spinning top. Shell is thin, and its rich meat is easily extracted on account of its peculiar shape. It is a favorite with the ladies.

Price for single tree, 50 cts.; for ten, \$4.50; for one hundred, \$30.00.

STEVENS.

Named for Hon. O. B. Stevens, Commissioner of Agriculture. Not very large, but bright, pretty and neatly shaped. Very thin shell and always full of nice rich meat whether the seasons are wet



or dry. Trees medium bloomers, and full bearers of nuts uniform in shape and size.

Price per tree, 50 cents; for ten, \$4.50; for one hundred, \$30.00.



Pear shaped. Larger than the DeWitt, and like it; is a favorite with the housewife on account of the ease with which the kernel is extracted, and its other excellent qualities.

Price for single tree, 50 cents;

or ten, \$4.50; for one hundred, \$30.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

MY SPECIALTY. I make a specialty of Pecans, and have nothing to do with other nuts, or fruits of any kind. I have had fifteen years experience and am thus enabled to give all the intelligent attention necessary to secure the very best results.

AN INVITATION.

I invite those who so desire, to visit my groves and nurseries. I will take pleasure in entertaining callers between trains, giving them the benefit of my experience, and a practical demonstration.

stration of the best methods of transplanting young trees, etc.

If you don't know me, or of me, and wish

REFERENCES. to get better acquainted, let me know and I will furnish you with the best references in the State of Georgia. I have been living in this place nearly twenty years, and have been in business in the County since the close of the Civil War.

Dealers purchasing from me sell on their AS TO DEALERS. own responsibility. I likewise disclaim any liability for results arising from defective planting or at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation. I am not responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof.

GUARANTEE. I guarantee all stock sent out to be well guarantee. rooted, well grown for age, properly packed and shipped according to instructions. My liability under the above guarantee is limited in amount to the original price received. Remember, that no package of trees pertaining to come from my nurseries is genuine unless it bears a certificate signed by me.

"NON ASSESSABLE."

As compared to Life Insurance, as an investment, everything in favor of a Pecan Grove. After the investment is once made there are no premiums to be paid, and

you do not have to die to reap the benefits. The following from the Semi-weekly Journal, of August 24th, 1900, on this subject, is well worth reading:

"The premium on a life insurance policy of \$5,000 invested in a Pecan grove will soon earn annually an amount equal to the face of the policy and annual increase. Parents and guardians of children will find in this industry safety, surety of annual incomes throughout life, which can be reached by no other investments. In the southern states are thousands of acres so-called "worn out" that will grow Pecans under cultivation, as the roots of these trees feed upon soils not reached by other tree roots, and soon can be made to pay a handsome income where now such lands only grow taxes. Inve-tigation will furnish proof of all we have said of the valuable industry, the value of which are beyond the figures we have yet stated in the public prints.

MEDIUM PRICED TREES.

Many people having large tracts of land, but of limited means, wish to set out extensive groves, but are unable to purchase standard varieties. To meet the demand thus occasioned, and to hold in check the tendency to flood the market with "cheap trees" with high-sounding names, and extravagant claims, but grown from the small, thick-shell wild varieties of Texas and Louisianna, I am prepared to offer, at very reasonable prices, splendid trees grown from my own grove, which are in many respects as good as any trees on the market. These trees are grown from nuts selected from my commercial groves, and while not up to the standard varieties, are the nuts referred to in the testimonials on other pages. I will be glad to quote prices on these trees on application.



To Wilsom it May Concern:

ATLANTA, GA.

approved December 20, 1898, I have on the 23rd day of Sept. 1991, made an inspection of the nurseries of G. M. BACON, at DeWitt, Georgia, TIIIS IS TO CERTIFY that in accordance with an Act of Assembly

and that I have found the stock in these nurseries apparently free from the San Jose Scale and all other insects and diseases of a seriously injurious nature. BOARD OF

This Certificate is to cover only stock grown in the above named nurseries, and becomes invalid twelve nonths from date.

State Entomologist

State



and

WILL LIKE

The question is very often asked: "Will the Pecan come true to seed?" My experience tends decidedly to prove that it does. To settle the question, the follow-

ing was submitted to Mr. P. J. Beckmans, the foremost horticulturist of the South and the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to it:

"The most reliable Pecan growers state that from 50 to 70 per cent of the seedlings from selected nuts may be expected to come true to the parent" Please advise me if this is a theory or an estrblished fact. If the latter, what authorities have you on the subject:

He replied as follows.

This is not a theory, but substantiated by the following successful Pecan growers. Samuel H. James, Cottage Oaks, La., says:

"From my experience with Pecans I have found out the following facts: Trees grown from fine nuts reproduce themselves with slight variations."

His grove covers seventy acres, and he is preparing to plant thirty more.

The late Professor Steele, of Mobile, than whom no better authority on matters of vegetable physilogy is living says:

"Fully 90 per cent, if not 100, can be depended upon being the same as the seed planted."

Dr. Faust, of South Carolina, has a grove of many acres and has for years exhibited exceedingly large nuts at the South Carolina state fairs and at Augusta. The largest nuts were grown upon seedling trees, grown from extra selected nuts; by a judicious selection of the best nuts these seedling trees nearly always produce nuts similar to the seed and frequently larger.



"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING THEREOF."

I have a number of trees, the products of which, while very fine, are not up to the standard for seed. To give some idea of the high esteem with which they are held by the public in general, the following letters from merchants who have handled them are submitted. The trees I offer for sale will bear even finer nuts than the ones here referred to, as the seed they are from, are the finest that is grown.

"THE LARGEST AND PRE-EMINENTLY SUPERIOR IN RICHNESS OF FLAVOR."

ALBANY, GA., Feb. 21, 1900.

This is to certify that we have sold the paper shell Pecans grown by Mr. G. M. Bacon, of DeWitt, Ga., for several years, and they are pronounced by all the largest and pre-eminently superior in richness of flavor to all others ever seen or offered for sale in this market. The demand has always been greater than the the supply.

ALBANY DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

B. H. Hodges, Secy.

"MY CUSTOMERS WILL HAVE NO OTHERS."

ALBANY, GA., July 20, 1900.

MR. G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga:

Dear Sir:—It is rather early, but I want to bespeak in time for an ample supply of your present crop of Pecans. My customers will have no others. Although I have handled many hundreds of pounds in the past, I have never been able to supply the demand. Please let me know as early as possible how many you can let me ave the coming season, and oblige.

Yours respectfully,

J. J. McCranie, Retail Groceries.

"THEY HAVE PROVEN MORE THAN SATISFACTORY."

ALBANY, GA., Feb. 21, 1900.

MR. G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga.:

Dear Sir:—Referring to your inquiry as to the demand and quality of Pecans supplied me from your groves, I am pleased to say that they have proved more satisfactory to my trade, both on account of size and flavor, than any I have been able to obtain elsewhere.

Yours truly,

S. STERNE, Retail Groceries.

CUSTOMERS WILL NOT HAVE THOSE FROM OTHER MARKETS.

ALBANY, GA., July 20, 1900.

MR. G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga .:

Dear Sir:—We would like to know the prospects of securing more of your Pecans this season. As you know, we sell a great many in a retail way, and when yours give out our customers won't have those we are able to buy from New York and the other markets. Not only the size, but the quality is far ahead of anything we are able to get. As early as possible, kindly let us know how many our share will be of your crop of 1900. Let us have all you can.

Very truly.

Mock & Rawson, Retail Groceries.

"THEY ARE CERTAINLY VERY FINE FLAVOR AND FULL MEATED."

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 1st, 1900.

MR. G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga .:

Dear Sir: We have used some of your Pecans, bought from the S. W. Bacon Fruit Co., and we found them to be so much better than the Texas pecans that we would like to arrange to get all we need this season from you. They are certainly very fine flavor and full meated. Let us know if you can furnish us this season, and oblige.

Yours truly,

McDonald & Co., Commission Fruit and Produce

"THE PECANS WERE FULL MEATED AND OF EXCEPTIONALLY FINE FLAVOR."

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20th, 1900.

MR. G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga .:

Dear Sir:—We bought several sacks of your Pecans from the S. W. Bacon Fruit Co., and our customers were well pleased with them. The Pecans were full meated, and of exceptionally fine flavor. We would be pleased to have you let us know how many you can let us have from your crop this season.

Yours truly,

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY Co., Per C. J. Kamper,

Retail Groceries.

"FAR SUPERIOR TO THE TEXAS PECANS."

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 30th, 1900.

MR. G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga.:

Dear Sir:—The Pecans we bought through the S. W. Bacon Fruit Co. were very fine, being full meated, sweet, and far superior to the Texas pecans. We would be pleased to have some more of them as soon as they are ripe. Please let us hear from you and oblige.

Yours respectfully.

A. FUGAZZI,
Commission Fruit and Produce.

SPECIAL PRICES.

To parties contemplating planting out extensive commercial groves, and to clubs wishing to make large orders, I will make special prices according to number of trees wanted.

Write me what you want and I will be glad to figure with you.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Make remittances the most convenient way, but do not send money in open mail. Registered letters are considered safe; P. O. or Express Money Orders should be

drawn on Albany, Ga.; New York Exchange accepted at par. Personal checks, except Albany, Ga., must include 15 cents for exchange, and in no case will trees be shipped until such checks are reported collected by bank. I prefer P. O. money orders.

TIME OF PAYMENTS.

Unless by special agreement, all payments are positively cash in advance. Nothing sent C. O. D. Orders for future delivery must be accompanied by one-third cash as guarantee of good faith.

HOW TO WRITE ORDERS.

Always use the order blanks sent with circulars for making up orders, both for your convenience and mine. If for any reason you have no blanks, write the order

on separate sheet of paper from letter. Be sure your name and P. O. address is plainly written.

RESPONSIBILITY IN TRANSPORTATION.

When I take clean receipt from Railway or Express companies, my responsibility is at an end. I am not responsible for any claims that

may arise from then on. I make no charges for packing, packages, or cartage. All prices are F. O. B. under all circumstances.

I receive thousands of requests for sample AS TO SAMPLES. nuts. I cannot comply with these, as it would deplete my stock. The illustrations

here presented are from photos and exact size.

Address communications and make paper payable to G. M. BACON, DeWitt, Ga.

LET ME REMIND YOU!

FIRST — That I have no Agents!

Second — That no contracts for my Nursery Stock are good unless countersigned by me, and no Stock purporting to be from my Nurseries is genuine unless accompanied by a certificate signed by me.

G. M. BACON DE WITT, GA.

